LATEST METROPOLITAN FADS
AND FANCIES.

A Chapter on Sercens—Their Different Styles, and the Craze with Which They Are Cultivated—Pretty Fluffy Hair—The Vashionable Coffure.

New York, November 1.—[Special Correspondence,]—Rudio receptions and studio weddings have something to do with the high honor in which is held the screen. Since artists like Lonis Tiffany and William M. Chase and Le Grand Cannon have taken to throwing open their workshops, and fluffy-haired lasses have made their promises to love and honor in the company of paictes add canvasses, we have learned to appreciate the decorative, the artistic and the picturesque—the portiere, the easel and the screen. Ask any young matron just settling her large and penates if you shall get her a bit of royal Worcester or a fine bronze, and the chances are three to four that she will tell fully out he prefers a screen. Question further what sort of a screen will be welcome, and the answer will depend upon which she

a screen. Question further what sort of a screen will be welcome, and the answer will depend upon which she makes her pet room.

It was a screen for the hall which was sent by Mrs. Henry Barclay, to a bride who was married in "gay little Orange" a few weeks. The bride's father had given her an artistically father had given her an artistically a property of four screen was described as a unique screen of four constants. finished cottage, and the screen was designed to cut off partially the inglenook ith its blazing fire and cushioned seats from the broad stair case rising to one

The hall is panelled in dark oak, and with touches of dull red to correspond with the rugs and portieres, the effect being very rich, though the cost would not compare with that of the leather screen which Mrs. Waitney has in the -room of her Fi ty-seventh street

Mrs. Whitne 's screen is probably one of the finest examples of its sort to be found in the country. It was made to order from a piece of genuine old illuminated leather of a past and gone can sheen. tury. Old figure paintings of the same era, showing men and women in quaint borders are relief work quite elaborate in design.
It is a favorite device of artists to

take old canvasses that they have acleather screens. Sometimes the paintings thus utilized are comparatively valueless, and sometimes they are of unique interest, as in the case with three historical compositions by An gelica Kanffman, which I saw so framed believes that soap and warm water de-

are exquisitely finished in details, of the glaring. Fiemish screens stand sometimes eight feet high, and a good reproduction of the work of the old leather masters costs from \$200 to \$500.

zenith of its popularity, and the charm-ing and smilingly-pretty, the frivoisly-perfect Watteau and Boucher take most kindly. The Louis AVI. screen has rarely more than three leaves. It is of irregular shape, the middle leaf towering above the other two and curving down to meet the sloping tops of its mates on either side. It is always set in a heavy gilt frame. Mrs. D. O. Mills, Jr., owns a very beauties. It is always set in a heavy gilt frame. Mrs. D. O. Mills, Jr., owns a very beauties. corner. The pannels are of Ambusson

ings and goings of dames and damsels.

Mrs. George Gould has a Louis XVI. screen for her boudeir. The top of it is nearly straight, and it has no glass panels. The frame is unusually heavy r work of that period, and it has fou rather small panels. The tapestry exquisite, showing sunshiny designs of nymphs and sheep herdresses dancing ooth shaven greensward. Modern tapestry screens are favorite

Modern tapestry screens are favorite ornaments in drawing rooms, and are often as interesting as fine paintings bung on the walls. The designs indeed, are not infrequently by artists famous over half the world. Many of famous over half the world. Many of them come from Paris, and people like Albert, like Houghton and Mme. Chen-nebiere, who are known to all fau collectors, are becoming to turn their attention to screens. Tapestry paint-ing is not essentially difficult, especially to those who understand water colors and there are coming to be women in nearly every large city who make a of course be done on the canvas madfor the purpose, and with the especially prepared dyes that are fixed by steam

ing, and thus rendered indetible.
The fashionable New York girl who The fashionable New York girl who occasionally devotes her leisure to it will turn out a three-fold screen with a classical figure for the middle panel and a low toned landscape or reed and a low toned landscape or reed and areas carved out in duil colors on the reas carved out in duil colors on the reason to the reason and a high tortoise shell comb. Ornamented with gold, is thrust into the back hair just tortoise shell comb. Ornamented with gold, is thrust into the back hair just carved the loss simple plait of the carved the reason and a log tortoise shell comb. Ornamented with gold, is thrust into the back hair just carved the loss simple plait of the carved the loss simple plait o and grass carved out in duil colors on short curl. This coiffure is very beseither side. The result is often pleased coming to Mrs. Cleveland. either side. The result is often pleasing, and forms a more acceptable addition to a bachelor apartment at Christ mas than innumerable cushions or cal

Of course the most beautiful and val uable embroidery screens are the needle-work tapestries of the Associated Artists, notably those designed by Dora Wheeler, whose mother, Mrs. Candase Wheeler, has done for modern but what the Gobelin manufactory did for the art she wears it hanging loosely from a property of the county. He brings in big batches of scalps every year, and today delivered twenty-one to County Clerk Hamilton, receiving a partitional of the county. the Gobelin manufactory did for the art of Watteau and Boucher.

Miss Eastlake, of Wilson Barrett's Miss Eastlake, of Wilson Barrett's she made her reputation, you would Company, spends much of her leisure with the needle, and a friend describes a screen not long since wrought by her as being of great beauty. It is to be claim that curling-irons do not injure in front of the fire and is the hair, or, at least, do not injure her od in white picked out with gold. bair. It is possible, she says, to have mounted in white picked out with gold. The foundation is cream-white silk can vas and the design a vase containing chrysanthemums. The flowers are worked out in solid stitch in yellow red. shading into soft pale yellow. The leaves are in shades of pale yel-lowish olive, and the vase is cut from

to possess a unique screen of four leaves, every leaf being a mirror.

HOW TO HAVE PRETTY HAIR.

Pretty fluffy hair on the feminine head is an exceptional beauty. Every the screen is of illuminated leather in four panels nearly seven feet high. The designs are conventional, and are painted in browns, tans and brought feet sunny treeses, but she strives for conflures suggesting artistic carelessness, and, "to look the better, my dear, and the same than th under all circumstances." slavery to the curling iron, and her constant auxiety to discover new methods of making feathers rings to cling like love around the fingers and to giorify the temples with curves that catch the light in their charming waves. Hence, too, her und ubted in-terest in the devices adopted by Mrs.

The English actress has hair which is abundant and fine as brown satin, but stumes, are set in the leaves, and the without the moisture that often gives so-cated fine herr a damp and matted appearance. When dressed, her smooth bandesux are soft, and loose, and all aming, and have a gloss that lightens the complexion. The lady puts ens the complexion. The lady puts devout faith in the tonic property of sunshme and the bristle brush, to both of which simple aids to hair culture her head is subjected every day. Twice a week her hair is washed in

gelica Kauffman, which I saw so framed at a loan exhibition last summer in the studio of Kate Perugini, who is a daughter of Charles Dickens, and one of the prominent painters in London.

Most leather screens are patterned after Venetian or Flemish models. The Flemish designs are in raised work, and are exquisitely finished in details. rine, a girl of lemon juice, a gill of ro though the coloring, always bright, sometimes approaches the border line of the glaring. Fremish screens stand together, buttled, and the whole is together, bottled, and the whole is thickened with orris root almost to the consistency of fresh cream. The re leather masters costs from \$200 to \$300.
Bona fide antiques come even higher.
Such screens are suitable only for large and imposing rooms. Venetian screens are equally rich, and often more refined.
The Venetian work is in low relief in gold and silver, and the back ground is hand tooled. Mrs. Wanamaker brought from Europe recently a screen brought from Europe recently a screen made especially for the purpose, and not unlike a large tooth-brush in apof this order. In design it was modelled on a piece of old lace, and every thread was brought out with wonderful filelity in the cobwebby tracery of gold and silver lines. It was a screen of three leaves only, but such a unique piece of work could not be bought in open market for less than \$350. It was in the last century that the screen reached the result in the paste is rinsed off quickly, first with water containing a drop or two of ammonia, and then more thoroughly with clear water. Now begins the brushing process and the assortment of bristles, stiff and soft laid out upon the pressult in the screen reached the result in the paste is the paste in the paste is likely to be soon. Buttist are all becoming millionaires, and it is not "out" yet, to the woman's crown of glory open which laps over is much worn. It can her eyes. Now fast, now slow, now be fastened on any garment with safety designs, are still the daintiest for parlor or boudoir. These designs are the de designs, are still the daintiest for parlor or bouldoir. These designs are the designs par excellence for painted screens, and tapestry the material to which they take most kindly. The Louis AVI women nowadays have courage to wear it, and the shining lengths are combed

tiful one. It stands in her drawing-room beside a Louis XVI. couch and cut-ting off the view of the company from the two who may be tete a tete in the ing, a formight or so ago, three or four The Kendall confure is, of course, for ing, a fortnight or soago, three or fou women advanced for presentation with tapestry, showing powdered and paniered ladies and bowing cavaliers. The tapestry does not reach in either panel like her own, showing the temples inlike her own, showing the temples in stend of covering them up with bangs to the top of the frame. Above it is set a piece of thick plate glass, through which one can watch, unseen the com-Godey's Lady's Book along in the thirties, with its round waists, straight flounced skirts, and smooth, quaintly inded hair, making the faces erene and sweet, though little bunches of cherries or flowers put above the ears were needed to complete in detail

the old time similitude.

Although she long since abdicated er high place. Mrs. Cleveland's fash-n of dressing her hair is more likely to impress itself lastingly on the winter tyles. The wife of the ex-President bas mooth hair, soft and abundant, which eceives simple, yet peculiar care. The comb is Mrs. Cleveland's good genius nd every few days instead of a ang, her tresses receive a thorough combing, and are then lifted by the fingers lock by lock and fanned, the vigorous currentof air thus generated, removing all dust that settles on the scalp after an hour on our windy promenades. Mrs. Cieveland is wearing her hair this autumn in one of the two extremes of fashion-the categan braid. It is not, however, an unmodified categan, that being santable only for quite young girls. The front hair is drawn back in a loose fluff on the top of the head, and a high

Annie Russell form an attractive trio in "Captain Swift," and of these Annie Russell has, by far, the most beautiful hair. Mrs. Booth's is Titian brown and Russell has, by far, the most beautiful hair. Mrs. Booth's is Titian brown and falls in great ripples over her forehead.

Miss Burroughs' is dusky and fragrant with its bath of wild olives but Miss.

David Monroe, an 18-year-old boy who lives at Folsom, is the boss coyote killer.

David Monroe, an is the boss coyote killer. fillet, as for Elaine, the part in which

lowish olive, and the vase is cut from gold satin and appliqued on the canvas before embroidering. Gold thread is used to couch it down, and the light and shade are handled so cleverly in the elaboration as to seem like a Japanese ceramic copied with wonderful fidelity.

Mrs. William J. Florence has a knack the same way, and some of her intimates have seen and admired a piece of her handlework in the shape of a single-panelled sage green satin fire screen. Upon it masses of roses are embroidered, ranging in color from creamy white buds to glowing red jucqueminots. Every leaf and thorn is sketched.

freely, just as it grew, and not only great handiness with the needle, but For dress occasions richly gemmed one skill in the management of colors was blaze. Mrs. Willie Astor wears her For dress occasions richly gemmed one-blaze. Mrs. Willie Astor wears her heavy dark hair in a Grecian knot, par-tially confined by a comb of exquisit tortoise shell, with a top of pierced



THE PRETTIEST OF THE SEASON. Down this wide and busy street tri the beauty and youth, as well as the as and adipose tissue, of feminine Ne York, and beside the slim, graceft young daughters of the millionaire waddle the fat old mothers. Carriago go by with fearfully and wonderful nade coachmen sitting stiff as dea men on the boxes, and all sorts looking women inside; but perhaps it i one of the compensations of this work that few have handsome carriages unt they get too old or have too many chil to make walking comfortable. The "car riage ladies" wear long wraps, and hav their dresses more lavishly trimmed that would be admissible for walking. Well poor things, let them have that comfort Everybody can't be as handsome as yo and I.

The terrible huntresses have made their appearance two or three times lately in dark maroon, brown and gray shor dresses, with buttoned leggings, carryin guns and walking along trying to look a though they thought they could mak their guns for pay. But few do this fool ish thing, and not many show themselves or at least yet, in their riding habits in the horse cars or crowded streets. It ha ride safety bicycles in the park, and they don't get the requisite amount Gum is not "out" yet, and it is no

table, would make the novice unaccustomed to the devotion paid nowadays not ripe yet. The Russian fur collar ming of narrow but rich passementeric on the long sleeves and in the front, and

> cloth tight fitting jacket of the same The sleeves were hussar shape. Her hat was of velvet, with plumes to match, and Persian ribbon mingled with velvet trimmed it. She wore lead colored Suede gloves. She is of fair complexion and he is building up shall not pass under th of has inherited all her mother's beauty, which is saying much.



I give three hats, or rather one hat and two bonnets. The hat is a "ravishing and white ribbon. The toque is of plush, dark blue with gray-blue ribbon. Agnes Booth, Marie Burroughs and gold and crange, with brown velvet strings. Let imagination paint their glory! OLIVE HARPER.

receiving a certificate to that effect. The young hunter will receive a bounty

Smokers' Request.

the hair, or, at least, do not injure her bair. It is possible, she says, to have the instrument of torture warm enough to card without being hot enough to de stroy the life of the hair. Miss Russell's locks fall about her like a veil, and before she began to cut them back to a medium length for her parts, she might almost have hidden herself among them. Hair is dressed high or low this win.

WEST VIRGINIA WEALTH

REMARKABLE ENTERPRISES FOR TERED BY EX-SENATOR DAVIS.

Him, and the Family Will Be the Bishest in America-A Woman Now Control

[Special Correspondence.]
Washington, Oct. 31.—One day last week I was in the city of Wheeling W. Va. At the railway station was an ac-quaintance, Capt. W. W. O'Brien, one of the prominent bankers of the town and ow a rich man. Said he: "On your way east over the mountains you will see some of the railroads ex-Senator Davis and his son-in-law, Mr. Elkins, are building. Perhaps you will be interested in knowing something of Mr. Davis and his enterprises. Thirty years ago I was a porter wheeling a truck along this plat form here. My pay was \$1.50 a day, and I thought I was getting rich, because fore that I had been getting but ninetyive cents a day working in the nail mil over there. I remember very distinctly the day the first train on the Baltimor and Ohio railroad crossed Wheeling creek

"The conductor of the train was Davis. now the millionaire ex-senator. Before that he had been a freight brakeman Davis always had a way of saving up money. Before he left the road as con ductor he had saved up a snug little sum and he didn't take it from the company either. At a little town up in the moun tains he started a country store with his savings. It was not much bigger at first than a freight car, and, if I mistake not his start was made by throwing a coun ter across one end of a wrecked and abandoned cattle car, which he boarde up and swung a door on for his uses After a time he started a bank in one en of his store, invested in lands and mings and began to grow rich.

"If ex-Senator Davis lives ten or fif teen years," continued Capt, O'Brien "he will be one of the richest men it America. He and his son-in-law are onstantly buying timber and mineral lands in the interior of West Virginia at astonishingly low prices. They have bought thousands and tens of thousand of acres of beautiful timber lands at a dollar or two an acre-lands which wi be worth twenty-five or fifty times a much as soon as a railroad reaches nea enough to them to develop their re sources. Davis and Elkins are building their own railways, thus bringing out the value of their immense landed pos

"The Davises are taking the place of the Garretts as the richest and most important family in this section of the country. While the Garretts have been having nothing but bad luck, the Davises have gone right along, adding millions to millions. The Baltimore and Oh road has not paid a dividend for three years, but the Davis enterprises have al flourished. Actually, the Baltimore an Ohio is now being supplanted in section of this state by the Davis roads on ac count of better management. Davis himself, who used to be a freight brake man on the Baltimore and Ohio, is a richer man than Garrett ever was. "People may think there is luck in

this," added Capt. O'Brien, "but I can see something better than luck. I see a undamental difference in the principle governing the two families. The Garretts were brought up as votaries of fashion and pleasure. They were not trained to business, to railroading, to the management of large enterprises It is well known that Robert Garrets lost his reason through excesses in the pursuit of pleasure. Queer that this great family should finally have all its property come under the control of a woman. I was in this very station in which we are now talking, a few week ago, when a special car rolled in. From the condition of the railway property in general. She made inquiries of the men who accompanied her, and gave some directions. I asked who she was, and was told 'Miss Mary Garrett the boss of the B. and O. railroad.' She was on It had the skirt in plain and striped a tour of inspection. It is said she has wool suiting. Made as represented in the picture, and worn with the beaver terests of the Garrett family, and that under her management the property is color, braided with black soutache braid. now in better shape than it has been at any time during the last five years.

"Now, ex-Senator Davis has no sons but he is determined that his race shall not run out, and that the great property control of strangers after his death Several years ago, he brought his son-in law, Elkins, back from the west and in terested him in the Davis enterprises. It is not necessary to say that Elkins has been a valuable heutenant. He is one of the keenest business men in America. a marvel of energy and resources. A curious fact is that the ex-Senator and his son-in-law keep no books as between themselves, and the extent of individua ownership in their property is not known Everything is in Davis' name, which means that it belongs to the family. Elkins is thoroughly familiar with every feature of the family's enterprises, and on the death of Mr. Davis will assume control thereof. As his own boys grov up, they will be trained in the manage ment of railways and mines in time to

take their father's place.
"Another son-in-law of Davis' is Lieut. Brown of the navy, the Lieut. Brown who was such a favorite with President Harrison and his family at Deer Park during the summer. All his leaves of ab-sence Lieut. Brown spends in West Virginia, learning the details of his fatherin-law's business. I am told he has made special study of railway management, going out on the trains, into the shope, with the construction and repair gangs, besides learning all about executive work in the general offices and at the headquarters of the division superintendents. In due time Lieut. Brown will probably ratire from the navy and become general ture be found actively connected with the Davis system of mines and railways. The Blaines and the Davises are great friends, and I understand Emmons Blaine is to link his fortunes with the family in a business way. He was sent west to get an education in the freight and traffic department of the Santa Fe road, and has returned to take a prominent post, at a salary of \$8,000 a year, on one of the Davis roads. "These facts give you an insight to

the methods of ex-Senator Davis. He is building for the future as well as for the present. The same care and foresight are displayed in all phases of his work. Is it any wonder that he is successful, and that he has acquired property which needs nothing but development to make him one of the richest men of America?" moral can be told. Of these my entertaining friend the banker said: "There, sir,

sages, loaded their household goods thic ght car, bought a few tools, car to this city and found an old shed in which to go to work. Their combin ital did not exceed a thousand dollars capital did not exceed a thousand.
But every man in the firm was a worker
and a skilled mechanic. They found ready sale for their wares, and pros-pered. Their pottery, as you now see it covers an acre or more of ground, and gives employment to several hundred persons. To this day it is owned by the original proprietors, or their children or grandchildren. It has made several men rich, and all interested are well to do These potters have kept close together not only in business, but in church an society. They have intermarried, and thus we have a coterie of potters in ou community, and no better citizens hav we. This is the history of several of ou large enterprises. The men who starte these shops worked in them, and taugh their children to work in them, just a

law his business. There, in my opinion is the keynote of prosperity, a thing which we know too little about in this country. At Wheeling I also met David R Paige, of New York, a man whose care points a moral and adorns a tale. Paig was a successful business man in Ohiand, being extraordinarily and deserved ly popular, was induced to enter politics. Here also he was successful, winning a seat in congress. But one term in Washlegislature was not the place for a ma of energy, for a man who wants to conmand success instead of waiting for it So he left politics and went to Nev York city as a contractor. There he i

ex-Senator Davis is teaching his sons-in

rapidly growing rich. The years which he devoted to politics were lost years. Just now Mr. Paige is engaged in a enterprise of general interest and im portance. He is bridging the Ohi river at Wheeling, tunneling through he mountain on the West Virginia sie and constructing several miles of trace Odd that a city so important as Whee ing should have gone all these year without a railroad bridge over the Ohio Now that town, by the expenditure and tunnel, is in a fair way to realize the hopes of its citizens by becoming gateway between the east and the west In these days of millionaires I was as

onished to hear that the city of Wheel ing, a manufacturing town, full of nai works and potteries, contains not one millionaire. How many cities are therein this country, of 80,000 industrial pop ulation, that can boast of the absence nillionaires from their midst? I sa boast, because no utillionaires means di fusion of wealth and general prosperity

A friend came into the car there a handed me a small pasteboard box "Take that home with you," he said acctiously, "but be careful how you u its contents. It may make trouble it your family." It was a box of Wheel ing stogas. "Statisticians have calculated," added my friend, "that one d orce in ten in this country is caused by the smoking of Wheeling stogas by hu bands. So our town has a good deal to answer for. What is called the Ken ucky stoga, made here of the stronge Kentucky tobacco, gives the smoker breath that will stain furniture, Bu

the regular Wheeling stoga is not s Try one. We make millions of these every year. Machinery is en ployed in the rolling of them, and th labor is pretty cheap, else we could no make them and pay the same interm revenue tax that is paid on high priced

rigars, and sell at \$6 a thousand, whole Everybody in Wheeling smokes stoga There must be some peculiar fascination in the long, thin, twists of tobacco, for they say that after a man has smoke them for a time the most delicately per 'umed cigar has no temptation for him. He is thoroughly wedded to the stoga General Manager Odell, of the B, and to the railroad men whom he meets out on the line. Whenever he meets an engineer, brakeman, fireman or section division superintendents on the Pennsyl vania does the same thing, and says the cheap cigar materially helps him in making the acquaintance and gaining the friendship of his men. So the stogs is not such a bad thing after all.

WALTER WELLMAN.

A LITTLE VISITOR.

Somebody turn to us las' night, Somebody tim to be as might,
The dearest little midget;
He's des as wee as he tan be;
He tim all by hisself, an' he
Des laughs, an' eries, an' winks at me,
An' keeps me in a fidget.

He des tum in from babyland. The angels bwung him over; And papa told me that he found The little fellow on the ground, An' he was sleeping des as sound As I do, in the clover.

Tourse I ain't sorry that he turn Tourse I aim t sorry that he cam I'se glad to see him—only I wants some love and tisses, too; For since he tun, they don't—boo-Play wis me like they unt to do, An' I is awful lonely. He's des bran new-an' that is why

They fuss about him; may be;
An' papa said I musn't cwy
Tause he'd det bigger by an' by,
But ain't he little now? Oh, my:
He's only des a baby. Dood dracious :- won't he ever stop?

-C. M. Snyder in Pittsburg Bulletin.

Didn't Owe Him a Cent. A gentleman who rode down the stree with a South Side feed and commission lealer the other day was surprised to hear him utter a low, chuckling laugh as he paused to let a pedestrian have a chance for life on the crossing. "See that man? he asked; "the one with the light suit? "Yes; what about it?" "Nothing, only he thinks he owes me \$4 or \$5, and he ion't owe me a cent." "How is that?" "He used to trade with me, and on every order for food or oats he gave me he would be twenty or thirty cents short. Of course that was nothing, and he would pay me the next order.' But the next order he was short again, and so on It was his little game to beat me. I sat nally beat the game." "How?" "Why, before delivering his order I opened the shortage and squared his account. Now me as ever."-St. Paul Globe.

Panishing the Babbler.

is very gay and general at the court table, with much of the brilliancy of an officer's mess on a grand scale. In old There is a man living in Hartford, times in Russia wherever a guest made Conn., who deserves the prize for absent By the side of the railway tracks in Wheeling I had pointed out to me'several large pottery and glass works, about which a good story and a story with a moral can be told. Of these my entertainat a sign, sprang at the throat of any in-up and began talking. The first man discreet babbler. In contrast to this life absent mindedly put the nickel in his are some of the most prosperous concerns discreet babbler. In contrast to this life absent mindedly put the nickel in hi in this city. Each of them was started it is almost painful to mention the clock pocket and gave the purse to the boot

TEN THOUSAND HORSES.

THE UNITED STATES TAKES PRIDE IN FOUR-FOOTED STOCK.

All the Animals Are Required to Confor with Certain Regulations-A Horse Gen erally Lasts Six Years, and Is Then Sold to the Highest Bidder.

Whenever, upon the occasion of any public parade, the cavalry stationed at the garrison at Fort Myer forms part of the procession, the magnificent appear ance of the horses excites the universal admiration of the spectators. Their size for they are above the ordinary build suggests in itself the idea of strength while the uniformly shaped head and large, prominent eyes tell of the intelligence of the animal.

It is said that France expends ar mally \$300,000 in the improvement o ner horses, with a view of obtaining ardy bred animals, whose endurance nakes them especially valuable for such rregular services as is required of the Cossacks of Russia, the Uhlans of Gernany, and our mounted infantry. THEY HAVE TO BE GOOD ONES.

The United States does not spend near y so much, but it secures a class of horses high above the average, and by proper and lumane treatment less but a small percentage of them. Moreover, ington satisfied him that the national the animal when it becomes the property of Uncle Sam fares better than its feltows, and ordinarily its life is continue in the service for some years beyond that of the horses of other armies.

> A COMPLETE RECORD KEFT. Most of the horses used in the army are purchased in St. Louis and Louisville, borhood in which they are desired for ase, the idea being to obtain thoroughly

een pounds of hay and twelve pounds of oats, corn or barley, and in special cases of hard service or exposure the main ration is usually increased three ounds. In localities where good graz; ng is practicable for a considerable por tion of the day, or during seasons when little labor is required of the animals, the

ration is usually reduced.

The animals usually last about six years, and at the end of that time are said at nuction, or before, if they are isabled so as to be unfit for service. When sold the officer puts another brand n the horse, making it impossible for he horse to be sold to the government t some other point. Condemned ani nals do not bring very much. They are worthless for carriage purposes, and are too much wern out to be fit for the more ardnous work of street car hauling Toey are usually sold to contractors who employ them in hauling small loads. But the army horse does not last long ifter he drops out of the service. Usu ally he does not amount to much when the government has no further use for his services, and his career thereafter is as short as it is uneventful.-Washing ton Post.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL ten years with the greatest satisfaction to years ago by poor men on the co-operative plan. Take the big pottery over there, for example. Eight or ten pottery work-ers of Pittsburg, tired of working for physicians and patients as a nutritive mealeine in all wasting diseaser. Price, 50e, and \$1 per tottle.

A TLANTIC COAST LINE. Commencing SUNDAY May 19th, 1889, 2000 a.m., trains on this road will run as follows: Congress annually appropriates about \$200,000 to be expended in the purchase

of borses. This amount is divided pro rata among the divisions of the army, hose on the Atlantic coast not requiring as large a sum as the cavalry on the frontier, where the life of the animal is n Arizona, especially, the equine morality is greater than in any other sec and unfit for further service. The burnng sands and alkali deserts lead to blindess and diseases of the host, and the he lack of proper pasturage and feed also cuts an important figure in the life of the cavalry horse in the remote garridlowance of outs and corn twice a day on husks and sleeping in a ramshackle, building that seems to have been espe-

w the United States army. Of this THE ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE TO NORPOLE unlly because of their unlitness for furher cavalry or artillery duty, and about per cent, are lost by death. So, in orler to maintain the standard, it is necessary to purchase about 1,500 animals every year. When the stock of a garrion needs replenishing the quartermasdiscritisement inviting bids is inserted in the prominent papers and a contract entered into with the lowest bidder to , after a suitable inspection by the sec stary of war, they meet the require-nents of the standard fixed by the army gulations. The regulations requir int the borse shall be a gelding of uniorm and hardy color; from fifteen to dd, and weighing between 900 and 1,200 ounds for a cavalry borse, and between 050 and 1,300 for artillery horses, There are other requirements necessary, such as the general build of the animals and their health. Whenever it becomes accessary to purchase the half breed horses of California or southern Texas he standard of the height is reduced to 8:00 A. M. and 2:40 P. M. daily from Cin-cinati. 10:55 A. M. and 7:50 P. M. daily from Norfolk. 7:10 P. M. except Sunday from Clifton tourteen and one-half hands.

As soon as the purchase is completed the horse is branded with the letters V. S." on the left force shoulder, and a complete descriptive list is made of him, which always accompanies him who which always accompanies him wherever he is transferred. The horses are diswhich always accompanies him wherever the is transferred. The horses are distributed by the regimental commander, and the riders or drivers are not allowed to exchange them or permit any one else to them.

18:15 P. M. daily from Clifton Forge.

17:40 A. M. daily from Clifton Forge.

18:15 P. M. daily from Clifton Forge.

18:15 P

with every troop of cavalry a record of the animals is kept, containing the escription of every one received and mansferred, showing the kind, name, ige, size, color, marks, brands or other pseuliarities, how and when acquired and disposed of, the name of its rider and driver, and the use to which it is ap-ONLY TWELVE HOURS BETWEEN RICHMOND AND BALTIMORS IN EACH DIRECTION.

The forage ration for a horse is four

A little Lexington girl has found reently that charity has sweet rewards in It was his little game to beat me. I sat gratitude. At the time of the Johnsup nights, studied hard in the rules and town floods she decided to contribute a dress to the supply of clothing, which some of the town's people were collectsacks and took enough oats to cover his ing for the sufferers, and in its pocket placed a note requesting that the little he has quit trading with me and goes girl who received the dress would send around the block for fear I will ask him a reply. The answer came, and it told to pay up. But he don't owe me a cent, a pitiful story. The Johnstown girl said and he is just as welcome to trade with that she has lost thirty-two relatives in a pitiful story. The Johnstown girl said the flood. Of seven children in her im mediate family four were saved. The little girl, whose house had been swept Russia keeps up the informal habits away, expressed sincere gratitude for the dress.—Boston Journal.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—Schedule commencing APRIL 21st, 1859 — eastern

The AND POTOMAC RAILROAD,—constant commencing APRIL 21st, 1889—eastern standard time:
7:33 am, leaves Byrd-street station daily; stops only at Ashland Junction. Miltord, and Frederickaburg. Sieeper Weshington and New York.
11:07 am, leaves Byrd-street station daily, except Sunday.
6:25 p m, leaves Byrd-street station daily dieeper to New York.
8:59 am, arrives at Byrd-street station daily sleeper from New York.
2:38 pm. arrives at Byrd-street station daily stops at Frederickaburg. Milford, Junction and Ashlard. Sleeper from Washington and New York.
10:40 pm. arrives at Byrd-street station dail; except Sunday.

ASHLAND TRAINS.

医中心性炎,这种研

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

*6:31 am. 7:12 am. Fast mail. 7:20 am. 8:15 am. Sunday Accom. 9:14 am. Accommodation. 11:60 am. Accommodation. 6:16 pm. 7:14 pm. 8:10 pm. 8:55 pm. Accommodation.

Daily. +Daily (except Sunday).

STOPPING PLACES

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE.

Station: Broad street near Seventeenth.

JAMES RIVER DIVISION,

(R. & A. R. R.)

LEAVE RICHMOND.

Correspondingly quick time to other points through bills of laden issued at low rates, C. A. TAYLOR, oct2 General Freight Agent.

LOCOMOTIVA BUSINESS,

we still manufacture

HIGH CLASS STATIONARY AND PORTA

BLE ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Complete Steam Plants erected and put to

RICHMOND LOCOMOTIVE AND

my 14-17 MACRES WORKS

ORGANIZED ISIA.

VIRGINIA FIRE & MARINE

Insurance Company

RICHMOND.

ASSETS - - \$580,000

Haif Century in Successful Operation

INSURANCE AGAINST

FIRE & LIGHTNING

DIRECTORS:
E. O. NOLTING,
CAPT. GEO. W. ALLEN,
ML FRANCIS T. WILLIS,
D. C. DAVIS

W. H. McCARTHY, Beardary,
S McG PERFEL SISTEM SECRETARY

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

DURCELL, LADD & CO.'S

INSUBANCE,

IN ADDITION TO OUR

work, fully guaranteed.

ASHLAND TRAINS. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS. 6:48 am. leaves Elba. Arrives at Ashland at 7:33 am.
4:50 pm. accommodation, leaves Byrd-street station; arrives at Ashland at 5 pm. leaves Elba; arrives at Ashland at 6:45 pm. 6:45 am. arrives Elba. Leaves Ashland at 6:06

accommodation, arrives at Byat street station; leaves Ashian 1 at 7.57 am.
5.59 pm. arrives at Elba leaves Ashland av
5.12 pm.
C. A. TAYLOR, General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYRES General Superintendent.

RICHMOND AND PETERSEURG RAIL

PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 29,

Nos. 14 and 27 makes no stops. No. 23 stops on signal at Centralin. No. 18 stops only en signal at Chester, Centralis and Manchester, Nos. 15 and 68 stop on signal at all stations. Nos. 22, 34, 36, 35, 37, 47, 55, and 39 will stop at all

*AMELIA COURTROUSE TRAIN ICLOVER ACCOMBIO

R. M. SULLY, Superintendent, S. T. D. MYXRS, YORK RIVER LINE IVIA WEST

General Superintendenti T. M. EMERSON, General Passenger Agent. Sol Haas Traffic Manager. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAIL WAY COMPANY.

*FEST POINT ACCOMMODATION.

5:00 P. M. Accommodation, except Sunday, for R. F. and P. Janetion.

9:15 P. M. The F. F. V. Limited, darly, Pullman sleeping car to Hinten. Solid Vestionic trawn, with dining car and Pullmans. Charlottewille to Cheinnatl and Pullman to Louisville.

Leave Riebmond, 23d St. depot. 18 no a. is. Arrive Richmond. " is 40 p is. Solid Vestionic trawn, with dining car and Pullmans. Charlottewille to Cheinnatl and Pullman to Louisville.

JAS. L. TAYLOR.
General Passenger Agent,
J. S. Polits.
Division Peacenger Agent
Bushmond, Vs. SOL. HAAS, Traffle Manager. T. M. R. TALCOTT, First vice-President.

STEAMSHIPS.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COM-

FOR NEW YORK,

CONNECTIONS: At OLD POINT, NORPOLK, closely with all lines for Ealtimore, Philadelphia, and New York same afternoon: also at Norfolk for Eastern North Carolina and the South. At NEWPORT NEWB for Hampton and Southfield. And at CLAREMONT with the Atlantic and Danville Rational for Waverly, links-

ONLY ALL WATER ROUTE.

JAMES RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

GREAT TOURIST LINE.

JAMESTOWN, DUTCH GAP, AND WAR.

SCENFRY.

CHEAFE-T ROUTE.

RATES LESS THAN HALF CHARGED BY RAIL LINES.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

The elegant and first steamer ARIEL.

(carrying United States mell).

CAPTAIN DEYO.

leaves Richmord every.

FERIGHT.

FREIGHT.

Freight received delly for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Smithfield, Hampton, Old Point, Waverly and Hicksford, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Newberne, Washington and Tarbero, N. C.; all stations on Atlantic and Danville Railroad, seaboard and Roanoke Hallroad, Norfolk Southern Railroad and Rassers North Carolina generally; also, for Mastern Shore of Virginia and air regolar landings on the James river at LOWEST RATES, and through bills issued.

LUCIEN B. 7AT. M. Vice-President, No. 1117 Main atreet and Rocketts, Invix Whistore, Freight and Passenger Agent.

TWO DAILY TRAINS TO NORFOLK
TWO DAILY TRAINS TO LYNCHRITRO.
ECHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1859.

140 A. M. Daily, via Riebmond and Paters.
Durg railroad, Leaves Paters.
10:35 A. M. daily; arrive Nortes.

100 P. M.

HAILROADS.

TORRFOLK AND WESTERN RAIL

100 P. M.

d. Daily, via Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Arrive at Federaburg 10:50 A. M. No 3 (are burg 10:50 A. M. hor Faravelle Lynchburg, Roanoke, Briste Kaoxville, and all polats some and West, THEOUGH COACH, Daily, pt. 114 Proc. 114 Proc. 115 Proc.

TO RADFORD.

Jully, sie Bichmond and Peleraburg Railroad. Arrives at Peleraburg Arrives at Peleraburg Too P. M., daily is van Peleraburg at 8:10 P. M., and P. M. Pilling at Norfolk 10:20 P. M. THIR-UGHI CAR TO NORFOLK Daily, via Richmond and Peleraburg Railroad, arriving at Peleraburg Railroad, arriving at Peleraburg at 7:50 P. M., connecting with Trail No. 1.

Bristot, Knozville, Chalanness, and all points south and West.
PULLMAN SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODA-

General Passenger Agen CHARLES G. EDLY, Vice-President, General Office, Boancke, Va.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILEDAD SHORTEST AND QUICKEST FOUTE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

On Trains Nos. Is and 23 sieeping-cars be tween New York and Tampa, Fig., via Jack sonville). On Trains Nos. 14, and 27 sieep in, cars between Washin sten and Charles vo. On Train No. 78 sieeping-cars between New York and Jacksonville. On Train No. 75, sleeping-cars between Washington and Savannah. Hichmond. *2.40 am. | Norfolk. 1:00 pm. | Norf

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECTNOV, 1,1889.

LEAVE RICHMOND.

8:20 A. M. Local, daily (except Sunday) for Cilifon Force.

8:20 A. M. Express, daily, for Old Point and Norfolk. Pullman Car to Old Point.

11:05 A. M. Express, daily for Cincinnat.

Leave Richmond, 23d St. depot. 18 pd a.m. Arrive Richmond. " 18 40 p m.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG THROUGH ALL-RAIL PAST FREIGHT LINE TO AND FROM EALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND EASTERN AND WESTERN CITIES.

VIRGINIA STEAMBOT COM-JAMES RIVER LINE FOR
OLD POINT, NORFOLK, PORTSHOUTH,
NEWFORT NEWS, CLARENONT,
AND JAMES RIVER LAND.
INGS DIRKET,
AND ONLY BREET ROUTE, WITHOUT
TRANSFEROF CHANGE OF
ANY KIND.

ONLY ALL WATER ROUTE.

CALTAIN DERYO.

CALTAIN DERYO.

CALTAIN DERYO.

MONDAY, WEDNASDAY AND FRIDAY AT

7 A. M. DSTREET-CARS CONNECT IN FULL

THEE for above-nomed places, arriving at
Norfolk about 5:30 P. M. Returning, 10-a

steamer leaves Norfolk, Old Polist and New
port News on alternate days, arriving at
Richmond about 5:30 P. M.

Through tickets to above named points ea

sale on steamer and at Gother's Agency, Mo
1000 Main street. Buggage checked through

STATE-ROOMS ENGAGED FOR DAY OR

NIGHT.

This old Virginia institution issues a very short and comprehensive policy free of re-strictions and liberal in its terms and condi-tions.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.